

# U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

# Indonesia – Earthquake

Fact Sheet #13, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

June 14, 2006

NOTE: The last fact sheet was dated June 12, 2006.

#### KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Since June 13, mobile outreach teams have identified 7 new cases of tetanus and 35 new cases of tetanus-prone
  wound infection, in addition to the 41 tetanus cases previously reported. USAID/OFDA funds the mobile health
  teams as part of an emergency health strategy to establish and maintain disease surveillance and early warning
  systems. USAID/OFDA is also supporting public outreach campaigns that disseminate key health messages,
  including information on tetanus prevention and good hygiene practices.
- On June 14, the Government of Indonesia's (GOI) Mt. Merapi Volcano Observatory in Yogyakarta returned the alert to level four, after having lowered the alert to level three on June 13. With a return to the highest level of alert, volcanologists are recommending evacuation of areas near rivers to the south and southwest of Mt. Merapi out to a distance of eight km.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Dead	5,722	GOI SATKORLAK <sup>1</sup> – June 8
Injured	37,924	GOI SATKORLAK – June 8
Homes Damaged or Destroyed	537,470	GOI SATKORLAK – June 8

## **CURRENT SITUATION**

#### Health

- According to the GOI Health Crisis Center, the earthquake destroyed or heavily damaged 45 of the 117 health centers in Yogyakarta, while 38 other health centers sustained moderate to light damage. On June 13, the center estimated that 430 health care structures, including hospitals, health centers, clinics, and pharmacies, are in need of repair.
- The USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) reports that many of the damaged health centers have resumed partial service. Medicines and supplies for health centers are reported to be sufficient, with limited loss of medicine stocks caused by the earthquake.
- As of June 14, Yogyakarta provincial health authorities report a continued need for equipment, supplies, and physicians for hospital-based orthopedic surgery.

### Water and Sanitation

- Inadequate latrine coverage in the earthquake-affected area is an ongoing and critical concern, as the potential for disease transmission remains high. According to the USAID/DART, significant expansion of water and sanitation facilities in the affected areas is needed. To assist in addressing this shortfall, USAID/OFDA is funding hygiene promotion activities that encourage hygienic practices such as hand-washing and latrine usage. Additionally, USAID/OFDA plans to support the construction of more than 3,500 latrines, which will expand the availability of sanitation facilities for earthquake-affected populations.
- To support longer-term community recovery, USAID/OFDA is funding the rehabilitation of more than 1,000 shallow wells in the earthquake-affected area that will restore sustainable access to water at the household level.

#### Shelter

- On June 14, the World Bank released a report on the May 27 earthquake that puts the total amount of damage and losses incurred by the affected communities at approximately \$3.1 billion. The report notes that the damage is largely concentrated in housing and private sector buildings.
- USAID/OFDA shelter sector strategy includes support of transitional shelter for 15,000 families and training on earthquake-resistant reconstruction techniques, as many have already started rebuilding.

<sup>1</sup> GOI's Provincial Coordinating Body for Disaster Management (SATKORLAK)

#### U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

USAID Assistance

- USAID/OFDA has pledged \$5 million for earthquake response activities. To date, emergency assistance provided by USAID totals more than \$3.5 million, including airlifts and distribution of relief commodities, support for humanitarian coordination efforts, and emergency health, shelter, and water and sanitation activities.
- On June 12, USAID/OFDA provided \$249,993 to the MENTOR Initiative for emergency health activities in the
  earthquake-affected areas, including the dissemination of disease prevention information and distribution of
  insecticide-treated plastic sheeting.
- On June 9, USAID/OFDA provided \$300,000 to the International Medical Corps (IMC) for emergency health activities.
- On June 9, USAID/OFDA provided a total of \$998,091 to USAID/Indonesia to support shelter, water and sanitation, and humanitarian information activities through two implementing partners.
- On June 7, USAID/OFDA provided \$150,000 to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) for emergency health activities to strengthen disease surveillance and the disease early warning system in earthquake-affected areas.
- On June 2, USAID/OFDA provided \$50,000 to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) for mobile health services and transport of patients to the U.S. military field hospital in Bantul District for treatment.
- On June 2, USAID/OFDA provided \$75,000 to OCHA for humanitarian coordination activities.
- Through 3 airlifts, USAID/OFDA has provided 8 emergency medical kits (each serving the medical needs of 10,000 people for 3 months), 150 rolls of plastic sheeting, 10,200 ten-liter water containers, and 5,004 hygiene kits. The value of these relief supplies, including transport, is \$361,682.
- USAID/OFDA provided \$1 million to support relief activities through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Emergency Appeal on May 28.
- On May 27, USAID/OFDA provided \$130,000 through an existing agreement with IMC to support the deployment of a 65-person emergency medical team from Indonesian non-governmental organization (NGO) Ambulan 118.
- On May 27, U.S. Ambassador to Indonesia B. Lynn Pascoe declared a disaster due to the impact of the earthquake. The same day, USAID/OFDA provided \$100,000 through IFRC to support the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) relief operations to meet the immediate needs of those affected by the earthquake.

#### Department of Defense (DOD) Assistance

- U.S. military personnel were deployed to Yogyakarta, Indonesia, in response to the May 27 earthquake. On June 1, the U.S. Marine Corps Fleet 3rd Surgical Company set up a field hospital in Bantul District. As of June 10, the field hospital had provided more than 2,200 immunizations, conducted 828 outreach patient visits, provided primary care treatment to 1,700 patients, and conducted 60 surgeries. Four U.S. military medical teams also conducted health assessments in Bantul and Klaten districts.
- As of June 14, DOD reports that expenditures for earthquake relief are approximately \$3.5 million.

#### U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount	
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE				
IFRC/PMI	Shelter and health	Affected areas	\$100,000	
IMC/Ambulan 118	Emergency medical response	Affected areas	\$130,000	
IMC	Health	Affected areas	\$300,000	
IFRC	Shelter and health	Affected areas	\$1,000,000	
MENTOR	Health	Affected areas	\$249,993	
IOM	Logistical support	Affected areas	\$50,000	
OCHA	Humanitarian coordination	Affected areas	\$75,000	
WHO	Health	Affected areas	\$150,000	
Various	Emergency relief supplies and transport	Affected areas	\$361,682	
USAID/Indonesia	<ul> <li>Internews - Humanitarian Information (\$200,000)</li> <li>IOM - Shelter, water and sanitation, and humanitarian information (\$798,091)</li> </ul>	Affected areas	\$998,091	
	USAID/DART administrative costs		\$98,632	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR INDONESIA EARTHQUAKE IN FY 2006				

USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 14, 2006.

#### PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for earthquake response efforts in Indonesia can be found at <a href="https://www.interaction.org">www.interaction.org</a>.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
  - o USAID: www.usaid.gov Keyword: Donations
  - o The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
  - o Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int